

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

RICHARD BENNETT,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY,

Defendants.

Case No. C20-5202 TLF

ORDER

This matter is before the Court on plaintiff's motion for attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406(b). See Dkt. 19. Defendant responded to plaintiff's motion on May 27, 2022. Dkt. 21. Plaintiff submitted a reply. Dkt. 22. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c), Fed. R. Civ. P. 73 and Local Magistrate Judge Rule MJR 13.

Plaintiff's counsel Maren Bam (hereinafter, "Petitioner") seeks an order granting her \$19,052.93 in attorney's fees pursuant to § 406(b), to be paid by the Commissioner. For reasons stated below, the Court DENIES the motion.

Maren Bam, Esq., represented plaintiff in his civil action before this Court for judicial review of the Commissioner's decision to deny plaintiff's application for disability insurance benefits. This Court remanded the matter to the Social Security Administration for further proceedings (Dkt. 13), and on October 8, 2021, this Court issued an order granting attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$6,939.85 under the

Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA). Dkt. 18. On March 24, 2022, an ALJ issued a favorable decision for disability insurance benefits. Dkt 19.

Petitioner Bam and plaintiff entered into a contingency agreement, which states that the attorney will request a fee equal to 25% of the past due benefits that are awarded to plaintiff in the event she wins his case. Dkt. 20 at 16. Plaintiff's past due benefits were calculated by the Agency to total \$127,971.10. Dkt. 20 at ¶5. Petitioner Bam then filed the instant motion in this Court.

Although the Court cannot order the Commissioner to pay the attorney's fee awarded for court representation, the Administration has a mechanism to assist petitioner in recovering an attorney's fees award from plaintiff. When the Administration prematurely releases withheld funds to the claimant, the attorney may request the Administration to bring overpayment proceedings to recover the funds from the claimant on the attorney's behalf. See 42 U.S.C. § 404 (providing for recovery of overpayments); 20 C.F.R. § 404.501 (permitting recovery of funds directly payable to the claimant's attorney); POMS GN 03920.055.C (explaining procedures for recovering funds by reducing monthly payments to the client, for attorney fees under 42 U.S.C. § 406(b), payable to the attorney).

## I. DISCUSSION

An attorney who successfully represents a Social Security benefits claimant in court may be awarded “a reasonable fee … not in excess of twenty-five percent of the total of the past-due benefits” awarded to the claimant. 42 U.S.C. § 406(b)(1)(A). The fee is payable “out of, and not in addition to, the amount of such past-due benefits.” *Id.*

1 Attorneys may not obtain additional fees based on a claimant's continuing entitlement to  
2 benefits. *Id.*

3 The Ninth Circuit addressed the issue of calculating attorney's fees for Social  
4 Security benefits in *Crawford v. Astrue*, 586 F.3d 1142 (9th Cir. 2009). “[A] district court  
5 charged with determining a reasonable fee award under § 406(b) must respect ... ‘lawful  
6 attorney-client agreements ... looking first to the contingent-fee agreement, then testing  
7 it for reasonableness.’” *Crawford*, at 1148 (quoting *Gisbrecht v. Barnhart*, 535 U.S. 789,  
8 793 (2002)). A district court has discretion in evaluating the reasonableness of the  
9 attorney-client fee agreement. *Crawford*, at 1151. Furthermore, “the court may properly  
10 reduce the fee for substandard performance, delay, or benefits that are not in proportion  
11 to the time spent on the case.” *Id.*

12 Here, the attorney-client fee agreement appears reasonable under the standards  
13 established in § 406(b) and *Crawford*. The fee agreement provides the following  
14 regarding attorney's fees: If the claim progresses beyond that level of the administrative  
15 appeals process, Attorney will request a fee through the fee petition process up to 25%  
16 of past-due benefits to Client. Dkt. 20 at 16.

17 The twenty-five percent provided for in this agreement matches the twenty-five  
18 percent cap in § 406(b). Based on plaintiff's award of \$127,971.10 and the fee  
19 agreement, Plaintiff's counsel would be entitled to a fee of \$31,992.76 (\$127,971.10 x  
20 0.25=\$31,992.76). There has been no showing that plaintiff's counsel performed in a  
21 substandard way, acted in a manner that caused undue delay, or any other effort or lack  
22 of effort that would be out of proportion to plaintiff's award. *Crawford*, 586 F.3d at 1151.  
23 see, e.g., *Hearn v. Barnhart*, 262 F. Supp. 2d 1033, 1036-37 (N.D. Cal. 2003). The  
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1 attorney-client fee agreement is reasonable under § 406(b) and *Crawford*. If the  
2 Secretary had reserved the total § 406(a) and (b) amount, Plaintiff's counsel would  
3 properly receive the \$31,992.76 fee.

4 Petitioner was granted a fee for representation of the Claimant at the  
5 Administrative level. This fee was granted at the statutory maximum of \$6,000.00, and  
6 Petitioner voluntarily reduced this fee request by that amount. Thus, Plaintiff's counsel  
7 requests \$25,992.76 under 406(b).

8 Fees may be awarded under both EAJA and § 406(b), but the claimant's attorney  
9 must "refund to the claimant the amount of the small fee." *Gisbrecht v. Barnhart*, 535  
10 U.S. 789, 796 (2002). Because plaintiff's counsel is requesting a fee award under §  
11 406(b) and she has already received a fee of \$6,939.85 under EAJA, she is obligated to  
12 refund plaintiff the amount of the smaller fee. See *id*. Petitioner therefore requests that  
13 payment of her § 406(b) fee be reduced by \$6,939.85, representing the EAJA fee  
14 awarded to Petitioner in this case, as a "more efficient alternative to refunding the fee."  
15 Dkt. 20 at 3. See also *Parrish v. Comm'r of Soc. Sec. Admin.*, 698 F.3d 1215, 1221 (9th  
16 Cir.2012).

17 In this case, the Commissioner withheld \$6,000 of past due benefits, which was  
18 paid out on May 6, 2022 as an award of Section 406(a) fees. The remaining past due  
19 benefits were paid or released to plaintiff. Thus, the Commissioner has not withheld  
20 funds sufficient to satisfy the award of Section 406(b) fees.

21 The Commissioner typically withholds a total of twenty-five percent of past-due  
22 benefits from which to pay attorney fees under § 406(a) and § 406(b). See 42 U.S.C. §§  
23 406(a)(4), (b)(1)(A); *Culbertson v. Berryhill*, 139 S. Ct. 517, 523 (2019) (noting that the  
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1 agency has a discretionary policy of withholding “only one pool of 25% of past-due  
2 benefits” to pay attorney fees under both § 406(a) and § 406(b), and thus the  
3 Commissioner’s direct payment of fees to the attorney out of the past-due benefits  
4 “could be less than the fees to which the attorney is entitled”).

5       The Court lacks authority to order the Commissioner to pay fees when it has not  
6 withheld sufficient funds. See, e.g., *Booth v. Comm'r of Soc. Sec.*, 645 F. App'x 455,  
7 458 (6th Cir. 2016) (“[T]he Commissioner could not be ordered to pay the fee ‘out of’  
8 Booth’s past-due benefits because those benefits had already been disbursed.”); *Goff v.  
9 Sullivan*, 739 F. Supp. 494, 498 (D. South Dakota, W.D. 1990) (“[T]he Secretary cannot  
10 pay any more fees than have been withheld . . . ”).

11       And, the Commissioner is immune from claims for payment of attorney’s fees out  
12 of the Administration’s own funds absent a waiver of sovereign immunity, and the  
13 Commissioner has not waived immunity.”); *Facciuto v. Berryhill*, 2018 WL 5095420, at  
14 \*2 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 16, 2018) (§ 406(b) award “shall be paid by the Commissioner directly  
15 to Plaintiff’s counsel only to the extent that the withheld funds constituting 25 percent of  
16 Plaintiff’s past-due benefits are still available and unexhausted”); *Dobson v. Comm'r of  
17 Soc. Sec.*, 2013 WL 6198185, at \*4 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 27, 2013) (“Even though an attorney  
18 may be awarded a combined fee under sections 406(a) and 406(b) that exceeds 25  
19 percent of a claimant’s past-due benefits, the Commissioner only withholds 25 percent  
20 of past-due benefits for direct payment to the attorney and may not be required to pay  
21 any additional fees to counsel.” (citing 42 U.S.C. §§ 406(a)(4), (b)(1)(A))). Further,  
22 406(b) provides that the Commissioner “may” certify the funds. 42 U.S.C. §  
23 406(b)(1)(A). see also 20 C.F.R. § 404.1728(b) (“[W]e may pay the attorney the  
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1 amount of the fee out of, but not in addition to, the amount of the past-due benefits  
2 payable." (emphasis added)).

3 For these reasons, this Court DENIES petitioner's motion for an order directing  
4 the Commissioner to pay attorney's fees under 406(b).

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6 Dated this 27th day of July, 2022.

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10 Theresa L. Fricke  
11 United States Magistrate Judge